

Beck Again Invokes 5th Amendment

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Teamster Union president Dave Beck today invoked the Fifth Amendment when the Senate Rackets Committee asked if he had told reporters at Galveston, Tex., recently that he would have "blown the lid right off the Senate" if he had testified freely in his first appearance before the committee March 26-27.

Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark) began by charging Beck with "a breach of moral trust" in handling union funds.

Beck's new attorney, Edward B. Williams, who was also Joe McCarthy's lawyer, then asked the committee to defer Beck's appearance until he has been tried on the income tax evasion charge. Williams said that if the committee insisted on questioning Beck, he would advise Beck to take the Fifth Amendment on all questions relating to his finances.

Williams also challenged the authority of the committee to hold hearings while it has a vacancy caused by the death of Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

Stewart Krieger, Seattle accountant testified today he was hired by Beck to handle the union's health and welfare funds but for more than a year worked solely for a beer and liquor distributing firm in which Beck was financially interested.

The committee also announced that its hearing on Teamster activities in the New York area had been postponed until about June 15 to avoid conflict with the trial of a star witness, John Dioguardi, who faces trial soon in connection with the acid blinding of labor columnist Victor Riesel.

Dioguardi has been summoned to testify about "paper locals" of teamsters allegedly set up in New York.

Demos Name Roe Man to Replace Quinn

Nomination of James F. Dulligan by Queens Democrats to replace Hugh Quinn, ousted city councilman, has started speculation over the return to power within the Democratic Party of the reactionary, anti-labor Roe machine.

Quinn quit under fire after it was discovered he had violated the law against appearing before city bodies in behalf of private interests, while serving as a city official.

The Council Rules Committee will meet today to act on two replacements: Dulligan for Quinn's seat, and Joseph C. DiCarlo for Cunningham's seat. The Council will act on the nominations next Tuesday.

Dulligan was picked last week at a meeting of district leaders and co-leaders in the three assembly districts making up the councilmanic district which Quinn represented. There was a tussle on the nomination, but Dulligan won.

He was the nominee of James Roe, one of the A.D. leaders involved. For many years, Roe headed the Queens Democratic Party. He is an arch-reactionary, who fought the New Deal in Roosevelt's day.

Roe was ousted from the Queens chairmanship in the 1954 primaries, but he held on to his district leadership, and has had the support of a minority of Democratic district leaders.

A Roe man was given a patronage plum last week when Hugh Quinn's brother, T. Vincent Quinn, was sworn in as a city magistrate by Mayor Wagner.

James A. Phillips, Queens Democratic leader who ousted Roe from the chairmanship, has not opposed the nomination of Dulligan or the appointment of T. Vincent Quinn, presumably on the grounds of Democratic unity.

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IKE DOESN'T RULE OUT CHANCE FOR H-CURBS

Aristotle Said a Mouthful

This column, it must be admitted, has its favorite people. Lena of Brighton is one of them.

Lena has always raised considerable sums to keep the Daily Worker going. Yesterday she turned in her first contribution in the current drive—\$50. And, if we know Lena, there will be more.

And those precious garment workers about whom we've written so often—another \$50.

From workers in other industries, too: A group of leather workers gladdened our hearts with \$70, a printer friend with a double sawbuck (\$20 to you), Al the carpenter with \$10 and an assortment of other readers bringing the grand (!) total up to

\$321 for the day.

But it is way below the needs of the day. The \$150,000 sub-and-contribution drive won't get off the ground at this rate.

"Money," as Aristotle wrote, "is a guarantee that we may have what we want in the future." Without examining too closely what the old philosopher meant, we think he said a mouthful. If you want the Daily Worker in the future, rush those subs and contributions in now.

Make checks out to Committee for a Free Press or Robert W. Dunn. Send the good stuff along to P. O. Box 213, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y. Or, if you're around town, bring it up yourself and chat with us at the 8th floor, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Shoe Union Convention Condemns Senate Probers' Anti-Labor Bias

The convention of the United Shoe Workers here yesterday "strongly condemned" the Senate racket committee, its chairman John McClellan and Senator Eastland for anti-labor bias and sponsorship of a federal "right-to-work" law. The resolution, unanimously passed by the 300 delegates meeting in Belmont Plaza, came after a speech by Albert Whitehouse, director of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, in which Whitehouse demanded that Congressional committees "investigate the White Citizens Councils that are leading the fight for right-to-work laws."

The convention's action on the McClellan Committee was the first to indicate an official about-face in union attitude towards the McClellan Committee. When the racket probers began hearings they were assured the full cooperation of labor by George Meany.

Whitehouse said, that "McClellan is not a friend of labor" because he both helped to put over a "right-to-work" law in his own state, Arkansas, and is now sponsoring the Dixiecrat move for a federal "right-to-work" law.

"McClellan cannot claim to be a friend of labor and do what he is doing," said Whitehouse.

The resolution on the McClellan Committee noted that the stated objective of the Senate body was to investigate improper activities by "management as well as labor." To date, however, the committee "showed unwillingness to investigate thoroughly" evidence of improper activities on the employers' side.

"Senator McClellan and Eastland," the resolution said, "have attempted to use the results of the committee's investigations as a

(Continued on Page 7)

Join Pilgrimage, Says Councilman Earl Brown

New York Councilman Earl Brown in his Amsterdam News column yesterday urged "every man, woman and child who can fly, ride the rails, buses or even walk, (to) show up the Lincoln Memorial" in Washington on May 17.

The Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom scheduled that day at noon, Brown wrote, should let President Eisenhower and other officials "that we're in this fight for equality and human dignity until they, not us, cry quits."

"President Eisenhower," Brown accused, "during our grave hour of peril, has seen fit to decry evil in Hungary, in trade unions—everywhere except in Mississippi."

Brown advised that after the pilgrimage the people who attend ought to stay organized and daily plan proper intelligent action to help our cause and the cause of humanity.

The New York office of the Prayer Pilgrimage has announced, according to the Amsterdam News, a noon rally Saturday, May 11, at the corner of 125 St. and Seventh Ave., to be addressed by Mrs. Rosa Parks. Mrs. Parks is the Montgomery Negro seamstress whose arrest and conviction for refusal to yield her seat to a

white passenger sparked the successful bus boycott.

In a pilgrimage rally last week, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., (Continued on Page 7)



BROWN

Wiretapping
By City Cops
Upheld

—See page 3

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Eisenhower said today he believes production of nuclear weapons could be halted if a fool proof international inspection agreement could be worked out.

The President also told a news conference that recent Soviet disarmament proposals provide evidence that honest, hard work is being done by the big powers at the disarmament talks now going on in London.

He said the U. S. would give sympathetic study to any start toward limited disarmament that would be fair to both East and West. Disarmament, he said, probably will come about through some such evolutionary process.

Eisenhower was asked to give his views on the recent American proposal that all future production of fissionable material be devoted to peaceful uses under a disarmament agreement. The reporter asked, too, whether the proposal would affect American ability to build small nuclear weapons.

Eisenhower said he would think that no more nuclear weapons would be produced if all fissionable material were channeled into peaceful production. He said the U. S. itself would live up to such an agreement, providing fool proof inspection procedures were worked out.

In an aside, however, the President said it might be possible to transform some large nuclear weapons into smaller ones.

Though the Soviet compromise aerial inspection plan submitted at the London disarmament talks would require earnest study.

In the realm of foreign affairs, the President also:

—Said the Soviet Union has not suggested another summit meeting to this country. The President said such meetings always have to be carefully considered in advance.

—Emphasized that the U.S. will continue to develop plans coordinated with its allies to use nuclear weapons, if necessary.

He declined to say whether he agrees with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that freedom of the press extends only to publication of news and not to news gathering.

Asked for his views on Dulles' recent statement, the President dodged an answer, saying he did not want to become engaged in any philosophical discussion of the point at this time.

Dulles, made in a recent letter to Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, said freedom of the press relates to publication rather than gathering of news.

—The President said it is neither practicable nor feasible to consider sale of the Tennessee Valley Authority as suggested by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Milk A-Pollution on Rise, Says Official

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—A Public Health official disclosed last night that the burden of radioactive pollution in the milk supply due to fallout from bomb tests is on the increase. Dr. Arnold B. Kurlander, assistant for planning to the Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service, said that although the amounts measured in the milk still were slight, "its cumulative effect represents a problem that must be considered."

MISSILE UNIT ON FORMOSA PEACE THREAT, SAYS CHINA

TAIPEI, Formosa, May 8.—Vice-Adm. Stuart Ingersoll disclosed today that advance elements of a matador guided missile unit have already arrived on this island base.

Peking Radio today said America's act of turning Formosa "into a base for atomic weapons constitutes a menace not only to China but also to peace in Asia and the world."

It said "the United States has already lost its monopoly of these weapons" and "any one who should dare to use atomic weapons would bring destruction upon himself." The broadcast said the matadors would not shake China's determination to liberate Formosa.

The matador can be armed with an atomic warhead and is capable of reaching major air bases in South China, and such Chinese cities as Shanghai, Nanking and Canton.

Ingersoll, head of the Taiwan Defense Command and U.S. military commander on Formosa, told a news conference today that personnel and equipment for the

ground-to-ground missiles are in Formosa. He said it would be proper to describe the unit as a "squadron."

The Peking People's Daily accused the United States of trying to occupy Formosa indefinitely "and thus create tension in Asia."

At the same time, it said, Peking is "still patiently negotiating with the United States for a peaceful settlement of international questions."

The Peking Radio commentator said one purpose of the matador units was to "suppress anti-U.S. sentiments among the Taiwan people with a display of strength and to back up those elements in the Chiang Kai-shek clique who are opposed to conducting talks with the Chinese people."

Informed sources in Hong Kong decried the American move and said it would probably spur China into constructing missile launching sites opposite Formosa.

Prominent British sources in Hong Kong expressed strong doubt as to wisdom both of the American decision and its public announcement.

He told the Association of Food and Drug Officials that milk samples from various cities will be studied in the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center of the PHS, the study to be correlated with surveys of air and water pollution from bomb test fallout.

Dr. Kurlander said milk normally contains traces of radioactive potassium, present in our national background, but that the traces of cesium-137 and strontium-90 measured in rising amounts in the last five years were all due to fallout.

Cesium-137 is easily eliminated from the body, while strontium-90 accumulates in the bone, and destroys bone marrow.

Indonesia Govt. Sets Up New System

JAKARTA, Indonesia, May 8.—A government decree today established President Sukarno's system of "united democracy." The decree establishes a National Council, representing all major parties and viewpoints in the country with power to advise the government.

The government said Western style parliamentary government had proved insufficient for Indonesia's needs.

Kennan Says Govt. Distorts Soviet Policy

George F. Kennan, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union is concerned about "distortions" of the nature of Soviet foreign policy here, and sees the hand of the U.S. government in the tendency to blame the USSR for aggressions "they did not create."

There is no evidence that the Soviet government wants a world war, Kennan told writers Tuesday night at a dinner meeting of the Overseas Press Club, 35 E. 39th St. Kennan is the author of "Russia Leaves the War," which last Monday received a Pulitzer award.

He condemned the practice of dismissing persons friendly to the Soviet Union as "blind stooges of Moscow" and imputing "Moscow dictation" to their every word and deed.

There was, he added, such a thing as "normal Russian influence," which explained some persons' support of Soviet policy for reasons of their own.



BEN GURION

Israel Left Laborites Oppose Ike Doctrine

JERUSALEM, Israel, May 8.—The two left-wing labor parties in Premier David Ben-Gurion's coalition cabinet today united in opposition to the Eisenhower Doctrine.

The left-wing Mapam (United Workers) Party and the Ahdud Avoda (Unity of Labor) called meetings of their leadership today to decide on the policy they will take when the cabinet meets May 12.

Political observers said Ben-Gurion may allow both parties to abstain in Parliamentary voting, as they did during debate on withdrawal from the Gaza strip.

The two parties opposed the doctrine on the ground that it was aimed at strengthening Arab power, which is ultimately directed against Israel. Some other Government circles approve the doctrine but fear it may inhibit Israeli action in the face of Arab attacks.

Diomedes Catroux, former French minister of aviation, told a Tel Aviv meeting of the Israeli-French Friendship League that Israel is Europe's eastern outpost and that Europe's survival depends on Israel.

He deplored the lack of west-

ern leadership in the world and said the world is led by a "Morbund general." He said the U.S. was interested in NATO but not in Europe and that this might lead some western European leaders to seek a rapprochement with Russia.

MILLER HITS STATE CURBS ON CULTURE

Playwright Arthur Miller this week criticized his fellow-artists for giving consent by silence to the looming power of the state over cultural activities.

He spoke Tuesday before the National Assembly of the Authors League of America. The conference continued yesterday.

Miller's passionate espousal of the need of art to "proclaim the truth," without which "we must surely die," and Negro poet Langston Hughes' address on the scarcity of Negro writers admitted to motion picture, radio and television fields, were followed attentively by some 200 other authors.

Hughes included publishing, lecturing and book-reviewing in the areas difficult for Negroes to enter.

Added drama was lent to Miller's appeal against censorship by

his forthcoming trial, scheduled to open Monday, on a charge of contempt of Congress. Miller's indictment had followed his refusal to play informer and provide to the House Committee on Un-American Activities the names of persons he had believed to be Communists nine years ago.

Miller cited as a "blatant example" of "total diplomacy," which he said threatens art, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' recent letter to New York Times publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger on the State Department travel ban to U.S. reporters assigned to cover China. Dulles said in the letter published last Thursday in the Times:

"Foreign policy and diplomacy cannot succeed unless, in fact, it channels the activities of our people, and in this respect newspapermen have also their loyalty and

patriotic duty."

The playwright, recognized as among the few leading American dramatists, declared:

"This statement of Mr. Dulles is a new thing among us and represents a way of thought which, to phrase it charitably, departs from our practice and traditions."

"He said the new concept of diplomacy 'entails certain drastic concessions of traditional liberties.' Speaking from his own experience, he said, he could say that plays and playwrights 'are also considered as bearing upon high policy,' and forbidden to go abroad."

Meanwhile, he charged, "other arms of government" are brought to bear against artists and their works at home and "are used to

(Continued on Page 7)

Dancer Says 500 Ask To Go To Youth Fete in Moscow

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A pretty blond ballet dancer said today she and a group of young Americans hope to win friends for the U.S. this summer at the international youth festival in Moscow.

The ballet dancer—23-year old Barbara Perry of Chicago—said about 500 young Americans already have written to her organization saying they want to attend the bi-annual program.

Miss Perry announced yesterday that the Soviet embassy has agreed to issue 45-day "special participant cards" instead of visas to Americans planning to attend the festival in Moscow July 28 to Aug. 11.

She announced the agreement after an all-day conference at the Embassy. She talked for half an hour with Soviet Ambassador Georgi N. Zaroubin.

Miss Perry, the secretary of the U.S. Youth Festival Committee, said the Russians promised to supply the cards within a week after she provides the names of the Americans who will attend the festival. She said it usually takes

eight to 12 weeks to get a Soviet visa.

The hazel-eyed dancer and public relations specialist planned to ask the Polish Embassy today for visas permitting the Americans to pass through Poland.

The State Department is granting passports to Americans who want to attend the festival but has announced it is not "encouraging" attendance. More than 35,000 young people from 120 nations are expected to attend.

Miss Perry said most Americans are going "because we hope to make a step toward mutual understanding."

"We want to meet the people who will be the Russian leaders of tomorrow," she said.

Miss Perry said her committee has branches in New York and Los Angeles. She said it "just grew spontaneously."

Most of the Americans, it has signed up to go to the festival are college students, dancers, musicians, artists and teachers she stated.

"Maybe a prize fighter, too," she added.

Colombia Terror Fails To Halt Strike Spread

BOGATA, Colombia, May 8.—Colombia's National Assembly, whose members were hand-picked by General Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, met today to reelect him President for a six-year term.

Nationwide strikes and student protest demonstrations spread in opposition to the Rojas move.

Rojas signed a decree authorizing the armed forces to enlist reservists to help put down demonstrations and passive resistance to his Government that has swept the country in the past four days.

Rojas, statement that only five persons have been killed in the demonstrations—two here and three in Cali—has been impossible to check because of the rigid censorship imposed two days ago.

Reports reaching here said the demonstrations in Cali were even more massive than the ones in Bogota. All attempts to communicate with Cali failed.

The Ministry of Development warned Colombians against food hoarding or "unjustified panic," and asked them to report the amount of food they had on hand.

The political opposition has demanded free elections. Rojas has insisted the people of Colombia are not "ready" for them.

The opposition broke into the open last weekend when Dr. Guillermo Leon Valencia, Presidential candidate sponsored by the conservative and liberal parties, was placed under house arrest in Cali. He was released later and came to Bogota.

Private banks remained closed in Bogota yesterday despite an announcement by banking superintendent Carlos Monroy Monday night that they would re-open. They closed at noon Monday.

A large number of commercial establishments also did not open yesterday, and factories here and in Medellin, the country's second largest city and chief industrial center, joined the protest.

The National Merchants Federation issued a call for the closing of all stores, and many affiliated establishments complied. The National Manufacturers Association did not announce a position, but some members closed on their own initiative.

Twelve opposition newspapers, three of them in Bogota, and all

schools throughout the country also were closed.

Despite the military occupation of Bogota, some 35,000 university students continued yesterday to stage lightning street demonstrations.

Groups of students appeared suddenly at street corners, shouted anti-government slogans and then disappeared when police approached, only to re-appear at another location.

One Bogota student leader said: "We will continue to protest despite everything."

The New York Times reported from Bogota that the Rojas government was bayoneting and shooting demonstrators in the city of Cali.

Reports said that 15 persons were killed and these may include 11- and 12-year-old children. City hospitals were reported overflowing with wounded.

Most of the victims were teenage students who reportedly hurled stones at troops and the police. The Times account said:

"It was estimated that several thousand students and other youths participated in today's rioting in Cali, the worst outbreak of violence in Colombia since the inception of the present crisis. The crisis was touched off by the plan of President Gustavo Rojas Pinilla to be reelected (Wednesday) for the 1958-62 term by his rubber-stamp National Constituent and Legislative Assembly."

The Times dispatch said that as "reports of riots and brutal government repressions filtered" through it "appeared certain that the death toll was increasing rapidly."

Bogota, the capital city of Colombia has been under military occupation since Saturday. Strikes were spreading among workers and tradesmen. In Cali, the Times reported most industry and commerce had closed down and there were widespread shutdown in Bogota. As the Times correspondent put it:

Uphold Wiretapping by City Police

JUSTICE DOUGLAS ASSAILS 'ORGIES OF CENSORSHIP'

LANCASTER, Pa., May 8.—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas yesterday assailed the "orgies of censorship," in which the government has engaged, and defended free speech, including that of Communists.

In the first of three lectures at the Franklin and Marshall College, Justice Douglas alluded to the original Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act conviction of Communist Party leaders as conspiring to advocate and teach overthrow of the government. He pointed out he had dissented. He said the Communists were convicted only of conspiring to teach, and that the right of teaching was protected under the First Amendment.

He declared freedom of speech should be given to all sorts of people including Communists.

"Editors," he said, "must have no sense of someone looking over their shoulders. There must be no reprisals. The lecturer and the soap-box orator should be free. Our schools and universities should search for knowledge unhampered."

He said he felt that the government has "indulged in orgies of censorship more consistent with totalitarianism than democracy."

Justice Douglas touched on censorship of literature involving sex,



DOUGLAS

saying:

"There is no freedom of expression unless all the facets of life are included, no matter how repulsive they may seem to some. Lurid sex accounts may trigger a psychopath to action, but they may give another person mature knowledge of life."

The lecture will be published this fall under the title, "The Right of the People."

The U.S. Court of Appeals yesterday upheld a conviction obtained through the use of wire-tap evidence which the U.S. Supreme Court has long held inadmissible in Federal courts: The three-man Appeals Court noted that it was setting a precedent in its unanimous decision. It ruled that the wire-tap evidence was permissible because no Federal officers had been involved in obtaining it.

The evidence had been obtained by New York City police, acting within state law but still in clear violation of the Federal Communications Act, the court held.

The decision could lead to re-opening of a number of controversial cases, including deportation action against boss racketeer Frank Costello, which was dismissed by a Federal judge because of wire-tap "taint." It was believed that most of the wiretap evidence offered in the Costello case had been obtained by local rather than Federal officers.

The decision was written by Judge Harold R. Medina and with Judges Sterry R. Waterman and Clarence G. Galston concurring.

The case was that of Salvatore Benanti, who was convicted last October of possession of 11 five-gallon cans of bootleg alcohol in violation of the Federal alcohol tax laws.

Police obtained a court order to tap Benanti's telephone on the belief that he was dealing in narcotics. When they intercepted him as a result of tapped conversation they found the alcohol in his car and the Treasury Department was notified.

"The case is important as we are called upon to formulate a rule to govern the admissibility in Federal court of evidence obtained by state officers in violation of the Federal Communications Act," Medina wrote.

"It is clear beyond cavil that no Federal officer participated in any way in the wiretap or even knowingly offered any evidence which was discovered as a result of the wiretap, but it is equally clear that but for the wiretap there would have been no basis for any prosecution whatever."

The court held that the Federal government cannot use evidence which it obtained through illegal means but need not be prohibited from using such evidence when it was obtained by state officers operating entirely on their own account.

The Federal Communications Act prohibits any person not authorized by the sender from revealing a communication intercepted by a wire-tap. The Supreme Court has held over the years and through recent cases that such evidence may not be used in Federal courts.

The spy convictions of Judith Coplon were overturned by two Appeals Courts because the government admitted it was led to the actual evidence submitted against her by information obtained through tapped telephone calls.

Today's decision would not affect that ruling, since Federal agents were involved in those taps.

The decision today does point up, however, a basic conflict between the Federal statute and New

York State law, which permits the tapping of telephone wires by law enforcement agencies under court order.

The opinion stated that "by tap-

ping the wires, intercepting the communication and divulging at the trial what they heard, New York police officers violated the Federal statute."

COLLEGE BARS NEGRO GIRL FROM LEAD ROLE IN OPERA

AUSTIN, Tex., May 8.—The University of Texas removed a Negro girl from the lead in a student opera opposite a white male student and replaced her with a white girl because of protests by a pro-segregation legislator.

The legislator, Rep. Joe Chapman of Sulphur Springs, Tex., is co-author with State Rep. Jerry Sadler of Pecos, Tex., of eight pro-segregation bills now before the Legislature.

Chapman called University president Logan Wilson several weeks ago when he learned a Negro student, Barbara Smith, 19, of Pittsburgh, Tex., had the lead opposite a white male student in the opera, "Dido and Aeneas." The opera is scheduled this week-end.

Chapman told newsmen yesterday that a small group of "starry-eyed, befuddled liberals" were to blame for the incident.

Senate Demos Split On Wage Floor Bills

By HERBERT SIGNER

Liberal Democrats on the Senate Labor subcommittee split this week over rival bills to extend Federal minimum wage coverage, foreshadowing tough going for labor's "top priority" legislative demand in Congress.

The subcommittee voted 3-2 to report out "without recommendation" a compromise bill by Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass), which would bring an additional 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 workers under federal coverage. The AFL-CIO has backed the Morse bill, which would include another 9,600,000 workers.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore), and Matthew Neely (D-W Va) opposed the Kennedy measure as not going far enough to satisfy labor's needs.

The issue is now in the hands of the full Senate Labor Committee, where "quite a fight" was pre-

dicted yesterday by Sen. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.), top Republican in the group. The Eisenhower administration proposed that only some two million additional workers of the 20 million now left out in the cold be added.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, anti-labor Senator from Arizona and head of a big department store in Phoenix, said the Kennedy bill is acceptable.

In reply to a press query, Goldwater replied: "I would guess the bill has a 50-50 chance of coming to the floor, although its chances of passing are slim at this session."

He said minimum wage standards should be left to the states and

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STRIKE POLL BEGINS AT CHRYSLER BODY PLANT

DETROIT, May 8.—Polling began today among the 23,000 members of Chrysler body plant workers, Local 212, for a strike against job transfers, with authorization for the walkout expected immediately from the general office of the United Auto Workers.

Anthony Czerwinski, vice-president of Local 212, said quick authorization of a strike was assured.

The main issues are the demand of the local of the return of seat cushion production to the Mack Ave. plant and return of dies and tools to the Chrysler plants from shops to which work was farmed out.

Some 1,200 workers were dismissed when seat-cushion work was transferred to suppliers.

The immediate cause of the strike vote was the discharge of two shop stewards and a committeeman on grounds they interfered with the movement of tools and dies out of Chrysler plants.

Meanwhile restlessness and stoppages continued throughout the Chrysler system, largely over similar grievances. The company's Outer Drive plant, producing stampings for Dodge and DeSoto

cars, was shut down when 800 workers of the first shift struck yesterday. The second shift workers refused to enter. That walk-out came when a steward was fired on the claim he interfered with the moving of a die. Some 1,400 workers in all walked out.

Plymouth curtailed production because of shortage of bodies caused by last week's stoppages that downed operations affecting some 40,000 workers in a number of plants because of a strike of inter-plant truck drivers.

Upon receiving strike approval, Local 212 will observe a five-day waiting period. A shutdown of the body plants threatens to close most of Chrysler's system.

Collect \$30,000,000 For Relief in Hungary

GENEVA, May 8.—The peoples of 59 countries have given more than \$30,000,000 to the Red Cross to help the Hungarians, it was reported today.

Justice Emil Sandstrom of Sweden, chairman of the League of Red Cross Societies, said the U.S., with nearly \$6,000,000, made the largest country gift.

28 FELLED BY FUMES IN MAXWELL HOUSE CO. PLANT

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 8.—Twenty-eight Maxwell House Co. employees were overcome today when a leaking cleaning solvent from a tank spread non-poisonous fumes throughout the plant.

Ambulances from Hoboken and five surrounding communities took 13 workers—one in critical condition—to two Jersey hospitals. At least 15 other victims were treated at the plant dispensary.

The leak developed in a cafeteria removal department shortly before 1,000 first-shift employees reported for work. Plant officials

barred the crew from the plant until the fumes were dispelled.

C. W. Cook, general plant manager, said a large stainless steel tank burst at the seams and spread fumes "rapidly" through the building. The sharp, pungent gas drains oxygen from air.

Some employees fell beside their machines. Others were overcome by waves of nausea. One unidentified worker was found unconscious in a boiler room, bleeding from a head injury.

The plant is owned by the General Foods Corp., at 11th and Hudson Streets.

Kansas, Delaware Next in Open Shop Drive

By GEORGE MORRIS

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, in a letter to its members, expresses optimism on the chances of "right-to-work" laws in Kansas and Delaware.

The Chamber's Labor Relations Letter for May also informed its members of a developing campaign to use the McClellan Committee racket hearings to put unions under anti-trust law and to stage congressional hearings to lay the ground for the legislation.

The Chamber's Letter followed the "industrial relations" line approved at its 45th Annual Conference last week in Washington when the anti-union war drums were beating out attacks on "union monopoly" and "labor racketeering."

"In previous years, similar suggestions were given only half-hearted study," says the letter on the anti-trust moves. "In the wake of union corruption, how-

ever, the anti-trust idea is getting more careful attention."

The Chamber calls attention to H.R. 6515, introduced by Rev. Wint Smith (R-Kan) and H.R. 878 by Rep. Edgar Hiestand (R-Cal) to put unions under anti-trust legislation.

The Chamber is also happy with a resolution introduced by Rep. Hiestand for \$100,000 to a joint Senate-House committee to investigate "the effect of labor organization on the national economy"; the "effect of applying anti-trust laws to unions" and the "advisability of bringing unions under anti-monopoly laws."

The letter quotes a Wall Street Journal report that the Commerce Department "heartily favors bringing unions under the anti-trust laws." The Chamber's letter seems to lean to the idea of adding just a single paragraph to the Clayton Act to obtain the result, and

even gives the text of the "tentative phraseology" for it. The proposed section would define "legitimate objectives" as used in the anti-trust law, to ban collective bargaining on major topics including especially the effect of automation and technological changes.

In Kansas, the Chamber noted, there will be a chance to put over a "right-to-work" law by a referendum in 1958 voted by the legislature enacted the anti-union law the governor vetoed it. A majority at the polls, however, would put it into law.

The Chamber sees "good chances" in Delaware, with debate on the measure to begin "any time now."

Another type of campaign indicated by the Chamber is for "right-to-work" ordinances on a county level in states where a state law is remote for the present. Note is taken that Tehama County, Calif., was the "first county in the country" to enact such an ordinance.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Suggests Letters

To Back H-Ban

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a chain letter which serves a worthy purpose:

**This Is a Chain Letter
Appealing to All Mankind to
Stop Its Exhausting and
Costly Race Towards
Atomic Death**

In a message made public Pope Pius XII warned that man's growing control over terrifying natural forces threatens to bring about a catastrophe.

Dr. Albert Schweitzer, a Nobel prize winner and world renowned humanitarian and scientist has just made an appeal to humanity to end nuclear tests which, he said "are a catastrophe for the human race which must be prevented under every circumstance. Dr. Schweitzer also declared that when a public opinion has been created . . . the statesmen may reach an agreement to stop the experiment."

This letter is intended to be one of the means to prevent this horrible power from wiping out our children and children not yet born.

Write or wire President Eisenhower and your congressman NOW to back the human plea of Pope Pius, Dr. Schweitzer and hundreds of other scientists all over the world. Tell them to speak out for the fulfillment of the finest dreams and hopes of mankind, the end to all wars.

Then make five (5) exact copies of this letter and mail to five (5) of your friends who in turn will do the same.

Do not break this chain. Creation of public opinion stands in need of its circulation.

—R. P.
May 3.

Muste Adds to May Day Account

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since some questions have arisen about the May Day meeting at Central Plaza, New York, I am sure you will grant me space in your letter column for the following comment.

As you reported, I expressed gratification at George Charney's statement about the grievous errors committed by the C.P. and stated that people of all tendencies had to undertake the painful labor of fresh and independent thinking if we were ever to have a strong democratic socialist movement in this country.

It is necessary, however, to record another point I made after recalling that traditionally May Day had been an occasion to exalt the spirit of dissent, of rebellion and to hail those who displayed that spirit and were perhaps persecuted for doing so. I continued that it was a vast tragedy that in Communist lands this right to dissent had been, as

now generally admitted, cruelly repressed; and that one of the encouraging developments of recent years was that it was clear that it had after all not been possible to extinguish in youth and others the capacity to think independently and, even more important, the desire to do so. I concluded this portion of my talk by expressing the hope that we who were gathered in this meeting supported those who were carrying on the struggle for freedom in the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, as well as those who were doing so here at home and elsewhere.

Finally, since there seems to be some misunderstanding on the point, I assume the speakers of all the tendencies at the meeting would want it understood that it was not a meeting jointly sponsored by parties and groups but one conducted by a group known as Socialist Unity Forum.

A. J. MUSTE
May 7

Kohler strike target of the Senate gang

DETROIT. — A UAW spokesman this week said he would like to know where any corruption exists in the three-year-old strike of Kohler workers to win a union contract from the "Bath-tub Baron" Herbert Kohler.

The statement came forth because of a speech here recently by U. S. Senator Karl Mundt, member of the Senate Committee headed by Senator McClellan, D-Ill., that is supposed to be investigating corruption in labor and employer ranks.

The UAW spokesman said the activities of the McClellan Committee are centered on labor and the threatened investigation into the three-year-old Kohler strike is just a sample of what the committee's real purpose is.

Mundt in a speech here recently before several hundred employers said that "we definitely will investigate the Kohler strike and Detroit labor leaders involved in that strike will be called as witnesses."

Mundt also let it be known that a similar anti-labor attack looms against the AFL here, with targets being the Teamsters Union, Detroit Building Trades Unions, and "others."

The attack against the building trades union will be used to smear U. S. Senator Pat McNamara, former president of the AFL Pipefitters Union here. The charge being that work permits were sold and that this constitutes "corruption."

Significantly U. S. Senator

COMING

on May 19
in The Worker

FACTS about the H-BOMB

Four pages describing the history of the H-bomb and H-bomb testing.

Including exclusive material uncovered by reporter Virginia Gardner in interviews with scientists, Atomic Energy Commission officials, physicians, and others.

Illustrated with charts, maps and cartoons.

Order a bundle today for your friends, acquaintances and shop-mates—at a special price of five cents a copy for five copies or more. Detach the coupon below and mail. (Make all checks payable to Robert Dunn, Box 231, Cooper Station, New York.)

Send me _____ copies of the May 19 special issue, Facts about the

H-Bomb. Enclosed find \$_____

Signed _____

Address _____

Charles Potter, who comes up for reelection in 1958 and who is not conceded much of a chance to get reelected, is admitted by Mundt to be demanding the AFL attack. Potter a former member of the House Un-American Committee garnered up "friendly" witnesses and their "testimony" was listened to by the GOP members of McClellan's committee, Goldwater, McCarthy, Ives and Mundt. Potter hopes to rake up badly needed votes by this McCarthyite smear. Similarly in Wisconsin, McCarthy also up for reelection in '58 will head the attack on the Kohler strike, hoping in that way to get reelected, just like Potter will try here, based on the work permit quiz.

To the tune of loud huzzas by the employers, Mundy finished his attack on labor by saying, "they must win the confidence of the rank and file of labor to combat socialism and to curb the labor bosses."

The Crisis in Chile

By MARTIN RIVAS

SANTIAGO, Chile (By Mail). —No sign remains of the bloody events that took place here toward the end of March and early in April. It is childish to think that it all happened merely because of a 50 percent rise in the cost of transportation. That was only the last straw.

In recent months the cost of living had been rising in crazy fashion. This was especially true of necessities: food, clothing and rent. Wages have not kept pace. The way in which bus and street-car fares were raised was particularly irritating with a 50 percent boost in Santiago and a rise of up to 500 percent in Valparaiso. In fact, the government authorized higher increases than even the companies requested.

Since there is a legal obstacle to raising the prices of necessities more than 25 percent, the government resorted to the incredible procedure of declaring that public transportation was not a necessity—in a country like ours where only the rich are able to afford cars. The absurdity of this is evident when you consider that while workers can and constantly do tighten their belts and eat less, they can't stop using the public transport system in order to go to work.

THE PROTEST movement launched in the streets of Santiago by the university and high school students won immediate sympathy. The workers joined in. The government inspired savage attacks by street hoodlums, in which scores of youths were wounded. The carabineros—an armed police force that guards the cities and the countryside and has won for itself the antipathy of the majority of Chileans—fired at the defenseless students and beat them mercilessly. The students then began to throw stones and battles spread throughout the city in which many buses and street-cars were damaged or destroyed.

A university co-ed was shot in the back and killed. The next day, in the midst of a civil war atmosphere, efforts at peaceful negotiations were initiated by Dr. Salvador Allende, Socialist senator and head of the FRAP (Popular Action Front). This body unites the Socialist, Popular Socialist, Communist, Democratic and Labor parties.

Not only these parties, but those of the center and Right supported the action of Dr. Allende. They conferred with Col. Videla, Minister of the Interior in an effort to reach a settlement. The proposals were to restore the old bus and street-car fares, free the numerous students and workers who had been imprisoned and punish the hoodlums that had launched the attack.

THE ATTEMPTS to reach a settlement collapsed. Then followed a monstrous provocation that spread panic through-

out Santiago, especially in the midtown area.

While the carabineros were withdrawing in order to calm the people's anger, and troops of the regular army were beginning to take over gangs of crooks attacked stores and business places, wrecked cars and street lights, burned vehicles and hurled rocks at the building of the National Congress, the daily paper "El Mercurio" and other important midtown buildings. Afterwards senators of the FRAP charged in the Senate that the gangs were directed by provocateurs in the pay of the government.

The rioting and looting, in which no students or organized workers or FRAP members participated, threw the Rightists into panic. The government, taking advantage of the excellent opportunity that this offered, decreed a state of siege, placed the entire country under military control and pushed through parliament a law granting it extraordinary powers. This permitted the government to censor the press, suspend civil liberties for two months, arrest anyone without due process and exile him to any part of the country. Only the senators and deputies of the Radical Party and the FRAP voted against this law.

AT DAWN on April 3, when peace had returned to the city, secret police agents invaded the Horizonte printing plant and proceeded to destroy all the presses, linotype machine, equipment, offices, etc. Nothing escaped, not even the great rotary press on which were printed the opposition dailies, El Siglo and Ultima Hora and the magazines Vistazo Entretelones and Golpe which were also not characterized by their affection for the government.

All the print shop workers and journalists who were on the premises were seized and exiled to distant parts of the country—some to small settlements in the Andes on the Bolivian border, 13,000 feet above sea level.

At the same time the editorial office of the left-wing El Siglo was attacked, its documents stolen, its typewriters and equipment destroyed. This was also the work of government agents.

NOW SANTIAGO is again peaceful, at least superficially, after days in which not a single bus or car passed through its streets, with the movie theatres and stores barely operating and

(Continued on Page 7)

Daily Worker

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ADVICE TO ADVISORS

DR. WILLIAM Menninger, the well known psychiatrist, tells us that the advertising executive is frequently caught in the middle between his clients' pressures and his creative ideas.

As a result, I would guess that there might be among advertising men an especially high percentage with peptic ulcers or other physical symptoms related to these pressures.

This is very disturbing. In the first place I do not

wish ulcers, peptic or any other kind, on anyone.

But something else bothers me here. Think back to all the advertisements you have read over the years on what books to read, what thoughts to think, what products to buy, in order to avoid worry, escape pressures and prevent ulcers. Now it turns out all these wonderful preventives and remedies work wonders for everyone except the men responsible for the ads.

Why can't the nation's advertising executives take out 15 minutes a day for lying on their backs with their feet in the air?

Why don't they spend another half-hour a day reading books called "Peace of Mind?"

Evidently the inner situation

of the ad men is so serious that none of the well-advertised methods work. Dr. Menninger himself gives the ad men some advice which may answer the problem.

"Make a rich life," he tells them, "and not just a rich living."

THERE IS a deep wisdom here from which we all could profit. Observe that Dr. Menninger says "Make a rich life and not just a rich living." He does not say "Make a rich life INSTEAD of a rich living," for he understands the indissoluble bond which links rich living and a rich life, the bond

being riches.

One of the big problems the advertising executive meets, it seems, is the problems of his assistants. It is the assistant ulcers of the assistants which give rise in turn to the executive ulcers of the executives.

What to do about the assistants?

Listen to Dr. Menninger: "Money in any form—salaries, pensions, trusts, profit-sharing and new couches in women's rest rooms—won't provide the deepest satisfactions and won't bring or buy the loyalty or high morale we strive toward. These can't be purchased in industry any more than they can at home."

I like the phrase "money in any

form." A less knowing person might have said merely that "money" cannot provide the deepest satisfactions. But Dr. Menninger knows all the sly methods that employers use in spite of their better judgment, to force money upon their employees—pensions, trusts, new couches in rest rooms—and he is not fooled by them.

I myself have never worked in an advertising agency and have no first-hand knowledge of agency ulcers. But in addition to the wonderful thoughts of Dr. Menninger I would suggest one other: if the customers could by all the new refrigerators that the ad men have to sell, there would not be an oversupply of ulcers either.

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HOLY MACKEREL

THE TROUT in the city's reservoirs may feel more secure now that two Communists who are Smith Act defendants have been refused fishing permits. But are New Yorkers more secure?

It is easy, of course, to poke fun at this mackerel McCarthyism, but this, if you'll excuse the expression, somehow doesn't get us all off the hook.

For the fact is that the ruling of Water Commissioner Arthur Ford banishing Communist anglers Fred Fine and Sid Stein from his precincts is just another extension of the N. Y. State Security Risk Law. Fittingly enough, it is in the tradition of those who insisted Shirley Temple and Robin Hood were bearers of evil, and that Indiana wrestlers had to sign loyalty oaths before they went into their acts.

We are not disposed to draw too long a bow—or cast too long a line—on this issue. But, we ask, how crazy can you get? When will the city administration and the state government recover political sanity?

Mayor Wagner ought promptly to reverse this idiotic ruling. But he ought to do more. He and Governor Harriman might both swiftly re-examine the whole structure of repressive laws and regulations that mushroomed during the cold war period.

Yes, Wagner and Harriman ought to come out for the right to fish. They ought to reaffirm their faith in the Bill of Rights at the same time.

MASSACRE IN COLOMBIA

JUST TWO DAYS ago we ran an editorial about the murder of three Colombian students by soldiers and police of the General Rojas dictatorship. We said this was only one of a thousand such incidents.

They multiply with horrifying speed. At this writing, dispatches tell of 15 more killed, mainly teenagers, and the N. Y. Times says a 12-year-old girl and an 11-year-old boy were killed by the Rojas storm troopers.

As predicted, the students and workers of Colombia are striking and demonstrating against Gen. Rojas' move to reelect himself president.

But while trade unionists of Colombia are striking against these bloody repressions one fails to hear even a whisper from AFL-CIO leaders here. The N. Y. Times has condemned the Rojas repressions. The Cardinal of Colombia has appealed to the government to disarm police and troops "to stop the carnage."

This is the direct affair of American workers because Wall Street millionaires and the State Department are directly responsible for financing and propping up the Rojas regime. Only little more than a week ago the Rockefeller and a long list of U. S. financiers were awarded medals by the Rojas regime as thanks for bailing out the government.

Labor and humanity in Colombia cry out to American workingmen and women for help.

"DISASSOCIATION" OF IBT?

GEORGE MEANY, echoing a similar suggestion by Walter Reuther, said before the convention of the United Shoe Workers Tuesday that it may be necessary to "disassociate" unions that refuse to clean out corrupt officials. Meany and Reuther were obviously referring to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the union whose status in the AFL-CIO is at the moment under review.

The possibility of such "disassociation" is suggested publicly perhaps as a threat and in order to condition the thinking of the labor movement for eventual ouster of the IBT. The waving of the expulsion club, as we have already said, is dangerous for either reason.

The labor movement has already had ample proof, especially in the longshoremen's situation, how disastrous the policy of expulsion can be.

The magnitude of the harm that can come with expulsion of the IBT can be far greater in view of its 1,500,000-membership, its close tie with other conservative unions and its key role in labor's entire collective bargaining strength. It would amount to a major split.

But there is another reason. The very men who are presumed to be the target of the Meany-Reuther threats are happily using their remarks for demagogic appeals to their own restless members, to consolidate support for themselves as champions in defense of the union.

This paper and we are sure all progressives in labor favor the most vigorous measures to clean out corruption, especially through the rank and file. For that reason we look with optimistic hope on the rising rank and file revolt against the Becks in the IBT itself. Every possible encouragement and support should be given such sentiment. But no expulsions—nothing that would harm labor unity—because it is bad for labor and would play into the hands of the corrupt elements.

Demand Daley Act to Halt Racist Killings

CHICAGO — A demand that Mayor Daley take emergency action was sounded more loudly this week after the latest racist murder of a Negro youth, 17-year old Curtis Bevins.

The Chicago Defender voiced the demand for a "city-wide emergency committee" to move swiftly against what was called "teen-age terrorism."

For the second time in less than a month, a Negro youth was murdered on Chicago streets by gangs motivated not by personal malice but by race bias. Alvin Palmer was killed several weeks ago by a group of white youth who went out cruising to "get a Negro."

SIMILARLY, Curtis Bevins became the victim of three white teen-agers who had never seen him before. David Vandersteeg, who admitted firing the shotgun that killed Bevins, told police that he and his companions had taken this revenge after other youths

had thrown stones at them earlier in the evening.

State's Attorney Ben Adamowski was pressing for murder indictments against three teen-agers in the Bevins case. He already has such indictments against 13 youths in the Alvin Palmer case.

However, what Chicagoans were asking more insistently this week was this: "What are the sources of the kind of racist hatred which leads to such murders and how can it be stemmed?"

MANY pointed out that Chicago authorities have in part helped release such crimes by their failure to act in the Trumbull Park Homes and other situations where anti-Negro violence went unchallenged and unpunished. At the South Chicago public housing project, teen-agers were incited to commit much of the terrorism during the three-year period that Negro families in the government homes have been under constant attack.

No decisive legal action was ever taken against these groups.

Both Bevins and Palmer were innocent victims who were not even aware that their lives were in danger. Palmer was killed by hammer blows while he waited for a bus on a street corner. Bevins was one of a group of Negro youths walking down the street when a car suddenly appeared from which a fatal shotgun blast was fired.

An editorial challenge by the Chicago Defender this week declared: "What are the responsible city officials and social organizations doing to check this recurrent cycle of youth gangsterism and murder?"

The editorial called on Mayor Daley to "create forthwith a city-wide emergency committee to deal with the crisis that has come upon us and which is paralyzing social relations and hampering normal race relations."

Sen. Broyles Back With His 'Book-Burning' Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Sen. Paul Broyles has brought back to the Illinois legislature one of his often-defeated bills to promote fascist-like thought-control in the schools.

Sen. Broyles last week reintroduced his bill to censor any liberal views out of textbooks used in the Illinois school system.

This bill has been defeated in each of the recent sessions of the General Assembly. Each time, it has aroused a storm of opposition from educators, parents groups, labor, as well as the general public. It was pointed out that this measure could only lead to a wave of Hitler-like book-burnings.

THE Mount Vernon senator, a fanatical follower of Sen. Joseph McCarthy, said that his bill was designed to "keep filth out of the textbooks." The bill would actually set up a dictatorial system

of probing books which contain enlightened views.

The proposal has been worked out by the American Legion which would become the screening group under the provisions of this Broyles bill.

Under the bill, the state would be divided into ten divisions, each containing a number of counties. Any 15 or more residents of each division could demand "evaluation" of teaching materials they considered "incompatible with the ideals and principles of the American constitutional form of government."

After the filing of such complaints the state superintendent of public instruction would be required to appoint an evaluating committee from the area in which the complaint originated.

THE committee would "review the teaching materials . . . to de-

termine if they are antagonistic to or incompatible with the ideals and principles of the . . . American government.

Sponsoring the bill along with Sen. Broyles were Senators Paul A. Ziegler of Carmi and Richard B. Larson of Galesburg.

Sen. Broyles timed his introduction of the bill with an appearance last weekend at a seminar of the so-called "anti-subversive commission" of the Illinois American Legion in the Morrison Hotel in Chicago. He was billed as a speaker on the subject of "The Great Number of Communists and Fellow Travelers in Illinois."

In the last session of the Illinois legislature, Sen. Broyles finally succeeded in getting one of his many fascist-like bills on the statute books. This one requires the signing of an oath by teachers and other state employees.

Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom May 17, gets push from UAW, NAACP

DETROIT—The Local NAACP branch, along with UAW-FEPC committees are working to send a great delegation from Detroit and Michigan to a May 17 Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington, D.C.

May 17 is the third anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling for ending segregation in schools.

Leaders of the Pilgrimage are Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary; Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., leader of the historic Montgomery bus boycott; and A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL-CIO Sleeping Car Porters.

A UAW spokesman said the union is supporting the Prayer Pilgrimage and that William Oliver, UAW-FEPC Director was present with 74 other national leaders in planning the entire mobilization which is expected to bring 50,000 people to Washington.

May 17 is on a Friday and the Pilgrimage will open with a great meeting at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. From many places busloads of people will come and carloads of workers are expected to go. It is not a conference but

just a great gathering of people from all over the United States, letting Washington and the world know how they feel about desegregation. The UAW, it's learned is placing emphasis on its white

members going as well as Negro members, friends and people from mass organizations, churches, neighborhood groups, etc. Info on the Pilgrimage can be gotten from UAW or NAACP offices here.

Detroit May Send Train To Pilgrimage, May 17

By BOLZA BAXTER

DETROIT—The National Prayer Pilgrimage For Freedom scheduled for Washington, D. C. May 17, is shaping up to be the largest demonstration ever to hit the nation's capitol. Freedom Trains, buses and cars are presently being readied to deliver the Freedom Fighters.

According to reliable reports, Detroit will be well represented if the plans presently underway materialize. Civic leaders, the NAACP, the UAW and the Ministerial Alliances primary among them, have held several meetings in preparation for the event.

It is expected that when the details of the plan are announced hundreds of Detroiters will begin contacting their church and community leaders for a seat on Freedom's train. There is general excitement over the idea of a real Freedom Train going from Detroit.

In the meantime, the NAACP who holds its National Convention in Detroit June 25-30, announced the extension of its drive for thirty thousand new members until May 11. Only ten thousand members have been secured in the present drive, but campaign workers are confident that they can carry the drive over the top.

Movies, TV and ...

by david platt

"The Naked Eye," An Ode to the Masters of Photographic Art

THE fun and art of photography is celebrated in Louis Clyde Stoumet's 70-minute documentary movie "The Naked Eye" at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

It is a fascinating film. One might call it a ode to the great inventors and artists who had a hand in its growth into a fine art.

The winner of numerous honors at film festivals abroad, "The Naked Eye" is one of those rare films which will be around a decade from now. I daresay before it has run the gauntlet of movie theatres and 16mm film societies connected with universities, churches and other institutions, it will have been seen at least once by the forty million amateur cameramen in the United States.

"THE Naked Eye" reminds us that photography, like any other art or science was the discovery of no one man, but was the outcome of several hundred years of observation and experiment. Leonardo da Vinci who died in 1519 played an important role in evolution of the camera and in the 19th century which witnessed the greatest leap forward in the growth of photography, there were the contributions of men like Niepce and Daguerre, the French painter. The latter developed the first practical system of photography. Daguerre, we are informed, created a sensation in Paris when he exhibited his photographs of human beings a century ago. These were the first photos of man in history.

Commenting on one of Daguerre's studies of a man going up in a balloon the noted French artist Daumier cracked satirically: "That was raising photography to a high art".

"THE Naked Eye" goes on to pay tribute to men like Matthew Brady whose remarkable pictures of the American Civil War (including studies of the assassin of Lincoln and his Confederate accomplices) stand out, even after nearly a century, for their technical proficiency and honesty.

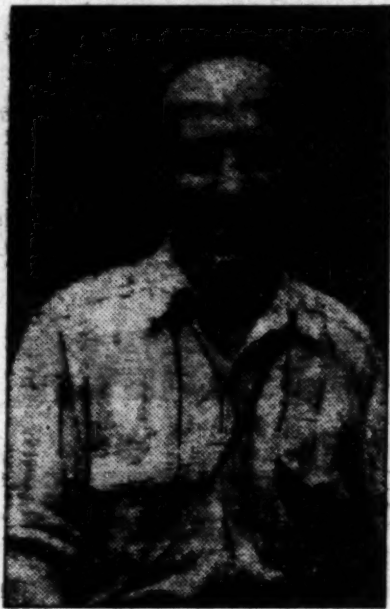
The contributions of George Eastman are noted. Eastman developed a flexible plate, thus ending the tyranny of the glass plate which was the chief obstacle to the advance of photography in the last century. Eastman's little gadget which made the camera a popular toy launched an industry whose profits now run into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

COMING closer to our own time, the film next examines the work of Life photographer Alfred Eisenstaedt, a pioneer in the candid photo. Margaret Bourke White's marvelous depression studies are shown along with examples of her aerial photography in which she has become expert. The remarkable weegee, who follows the coroner around New York City is given ample space in which to unfurl his unique and sometimes brutal reportage of the dead and dying, insulted and injured.

THE final and unquestionably the most brilliant and satisfying portion of "The Naked Eye" is devoted to a long overdue appreciation of Edward Weston who is one of the truly great photographers of the century. Weston uses his camera like a microscope to probe the hidden lines, curves and forms of things. He seeks and finds in the architecture of inanimate objects the likeness of the human form. He finds beauty in a green pepper, toadstool, or cactus plant. To him the most extraordinary things are the simplest things. Weston does wonderful things with twisted cypress trees, papiermache and with the hard cracked floor of places like Death Valley, but he is also an explorer of the human face and of the sky and the land and sea.

The Edward Weston story describes the artist's career from his early beginning as a commercial photographer to the present. It shows Weston grappling with photography as an art form in his younger days. Some of his ideas stemmed from his studies of modern art and particu-

(Continued on Page 7)



EDWARD WESTON

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

TV

NO BASEBALL TODAY

News (2) 7 to 7:30

Movie: Boomerang (13) 7:30 and

10:30. Recommended

Shower of Stars (2) 8:30 to 9:30.

Jack Benny variety show

Ray Bolger Show (4) 9

Danny Thomas (7) 9

Playhouse 90 (2) 9:30 to 11. Home-

ward Borne with Linda Darnell,

Keith Andes, Richard Kiley.

Story of an ex GI and a war

orphan

Bold Journey (7) 9:30. Travelogue

about a lost city in Northern

Mexico destroyed in 1740

Telephone Time-Stranded with

Bette Davis (7) 10

Dodger Scoreboard (9) 10:50

Nightbeat (5) 11. Guest: Warden

Joseph Ragen of Joliet

Late Show: Bad Man of Brimstone

with Wallace Beery-western

(2) 11:15

RADIO

Masterwork Hour-David Oistrakh,

violinist WNYC 9 am and 7 pm

Bob Hope Show WRCA 8

American Music Hall WABC 9

Cooper Union Forum WNYC 9

MOVIES

Albert Schweitzer, Gramercy

Bachelor Party, Victoria

Gold of Naples, Paris

We Are All Murderers, Beekman

Naked Eye, Fifth Ave. Cinema

Rainmaker, 68th St. Playhouse

If All the Guys in the World,

Translux Normandie

Wee Geordie, Yorktown

Boy on a Dolphin, Roxy

Red Balloon, Fine Arts

Lust for Life, Plaza

La Strada, 52nd St. Translux

Around the World in 80 Days, Ri-

voli.

DRAMA

Orpheus Descending, Martin Beck

A Land Beyond the River, Green-

wich Mews

Brigadoon, Adelphi

Visit To a Small Planet, Booth

Career, 7th Ave. South Theatre

Purple Dust, Cherry Lane

A Hole in the Head, Plymouth

Long Day's Journey Into Night,

Helen Hayes

Good King Charles, Downtown

Bells Are Ringing, Shubert

Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.

Major Barbara, Morosco

My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre

Three Penny Opera, Theatre de

Lys

Diary of Anne Frank, Ambassador

Inherit the Wind, National

Waltz of Toreadors, Coronet

No Time For Sergeants, Alvin

Separate Tables, Music Box

Li'l Abner, St. James

Savoyards, Shakespearewrights 264

W. 87 St.

America

By I. E. RONCH

(Translated by Max Rosenfeld)

(This is an excerpt from the poem "America" by I. E. Ronch which Gershon Kingsley has set to music. The cantata will be performed for the first time by the Jewish Philharmonic Chorus at Town Hall, Saturday evening May 18.)

He asks me,
Do I love this land?

The earth is everywhere the same.
And so the sky.
And so the sun
This man alone that here is new.

In his wretched bundle
he brought with him
a treasure that was real
as pearls from ocean-bed,
as gleaming diamond-stones
which shine in purity,
as lustrous as a ring of gold
which brightly glows.

This his treasure was:
Love of freedom —
of speech
of thought.
A heritage of his Fathers.
The treasure —
That's America.



EMIL GILELS

Cultural Exchange

EMIL GILELS, LEONID KOGAN TO TOUR U.S. NEXT SEASON

Cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union are being resumed.

Sol Hurok announces that two of the Soviet Union's finest musicians, Emil Gilels, pianist (above) and Leonid Kogan, violinist, will tour the United States next season.

Two leading American singers, Blanche Thebom, soprano, and Leonard Warren, baritone, have been booked for concerts in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Kogan will be here from mid-January until March. It will be his first appearance in the United States.

Mr. Gilels, who made his sensational debut in Philadelphia on Oct. 3, 1955 will begin his six-week tour on Nov. 10.

He was the first Soviet musician to perform in this country since World War Two.

David Oistrakh, violinist followed him in November and December 1955. Mstislav Rostropovich, cellist came over in April 1956.

Isaac Stern, violinist, and Jan Peerce, Metropolitan Opera tenor, toured Russia last June. They were followed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Leningrad and Moscow in September.

Science Today

STAINLESS STEEL SEEN AS AID TO ARTHRITIS SUFFERERS

"Pioneering" in the human skeleton, a surgeon has given a woman patient an entirely new knee joint—two metal rods, hinged together.

It replaced the natural bony joint of her skeleton which had been immovably fused by the ravages of arthritis and so was utterly useless. She has had the new joint for over a year. So far it works fine.

This business of replacing joints is a scientific wilderness. Dr. W. Russell Macausland, of Boston, called it "pioneering." If the pioneers break through, many new helpless and hopeless invalids will cease being so.

Arthritis can fuse the bones of joints. When that happens, joints are immovable. There are operations with which knee joints and hip joints can be unfused and made movable again, to a degree.

But these operations don't work so well for the knee joint. For that reason Macausland's "pioneering" merited a full technical report in the Journal of the American College of Surgeons.

His 45-year-old patient had four immovable joints, both elbows and both knees. Because of the former she couldn't lift her hands to her face; because of the latter her legs were frozen and she was helpless.

Macausland restored movement to the elbow joints by the standard operation which permitted her to feed herself. Then he took up the problem of the right knee.

He had the hinged rod made of an alloy of chromium and cobalt. This alloy is called "vitalium" and its use in uncountable dental plates has proven that it is inert when in contact with human tissues.

The fused parts of the natural joint were sawed away. The rods were inserted into the upper and lower leg bones and made fast by flanges. By this means, the existing structure of ligaments and muscles was preserved.

The woman now can stretch out her right leg straight or bent it at the right angle. Macausland

reported that she believes she believes she would "be able to walk again," if the left knee is made movable.

Whether he will repeat on her left knee, he did not say. Presumably the decision depends on the ultimate outcome of the pioneering surgery.

Whether he will repeat on her ate such a large metallic prosthesis (artificial part) is not known," he said. "There is little doubt, however, that in this new era of the utilization of foreign substances in the body, investigation into this method of mobilizing the knee joint will be continued."

Macausland is not the only pioneer. Dr. L. C. P. Shiers has replaced four new joints with stainless steel hinges. He has reported the results of two—and one was a failure Dr. B. Walldius replaced the joint with hinges made of acrylic plastics. But in none of these pioneering efforts, has enough time passed for the results to be truly known.

Artists to Honor Rockwell Kent In June

Rockwell Kent's 75th birthday will be celebrated by a showing in his honor of the work of famous contemporary artists in the Great Northern Hotel on June 12, 13 and 14, it was announced yesterday by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

Proceeds of the show and sale will go towards financing the costs of Rockwell Kent's suit for a passport. The suit has been in the courts for over a year and has been pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington since November, 1956. Kent is challenging the right of the State Department to ask questions about a citizen's politics as a requirement for a passport.

SENATE

(Continued from Page 3)
not be set by the federal government.

In the House, a Labor subcommittee scheduled a series of hearings across the country and is not expected to report out any bill at this session.

What the AFL-CIO will decide to do about this bleak outlook for its No. 1 legislative proposal in Capitol Hill is the big question now.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, one of the unions involved in the minimum wage fight stated recently about the rackets probe into corruption in some unions:

"But in all the welter of headlines and investigations, let us not retreat one inch in the battle for decent living standards and job security. The abuses of a few cannot affect the validity of honest trade union objectives."

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, speaking in the same vein, criticized labor leaders "who lead clean and honest unions" but who, in the face of the current anti-union atmosphere, "have adopted a policy of retreat on every front when they should be giving bold leadership to their members throughout the U. S."

What Quill and the Amalgamated leaders are speaking about is plainly in evidence in Washington, where labor's legislative program is taking its worst beating in years in the wake of the Senate rackets probe and the anti-union crusade.

But equally apparent is that the AFL-CIO has to date not tried to rouse its unions and members for mass action to win minimum wage and other legislation at this session of Congress.

For the past several years, effective mass lobbies in Washington by the Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Union, Amalgamated, International Ladies Garment, Textile and others have featured labor's legislative actions.

But none have yet taken place this year, although all AFL-CIO unions concerned with the minimum wage issue have combined in a coordinating committee for the campaign. Aside from effective labor testimony at the Senate Labor Subcommittee hearings, AFL-CIO action has been virtually nonexistent on this "top priority" issue.

MILLER

(Continued from Page 2)
organize them out of circulation." "The State Department has interfered with the circulation of American books abroad, American music and musicians and American painting," he said. "It is no news that it is now impossible for American scientists to act as hosts to international scientific congresses within the United States because so many foreign scientists will not be admitted here."

"I believe that once we assent to the idea that high policy is sacred, and that every other value can easily be sacrificed to it, we shall have abdicated our independence as writers and citizens. I believe we have by silence given this consent, and by silence helped to raise the state to a kind of power over all of us which it cannot have without crippling the soul of art and the people themselves."

"The mission of the written word

MOVIES, TV AND...

(Continued from page 6)

lary the paintings of the Mexicans, Rivera and Orozco. He also learned much from the photographic art of men like Steiglitz, Steichen and Paul Strand. Walt Whitman helped him too—Whitman who celebrated, the joy of being alive. Today at 70 Weston is a victim of palsy, barely able to use his hands. Yet he is still the active, creative artist and searcher for truth.

The Weston story is enhanced by a narration which has dignity and true feeling. It is beautifully spoken by Raymond Massey. The entire film, let me add, has a music score by Elmer Bernstein which is a small masterpiece in itself.

is not to buttress high policy but to proclaim the truth, the truth for whose lack we must surely die; it is a mission not lightly to be cast aside for temporary advantage."

Delegates to the national convention, the league's first, listened to other speeches which dealt in part with items such as low incomes, competition of radio and TV, the threatened freedom of the individual and what critic John Mason Brown termed "that sickening word—'togetherness'."

Bruce Catton spoke from the point of view that an author's faults lie in himself, declaring that the U.S. does offer "a substantial hospitality to ideas." Catton was introduced by Clifton Fadiman, chairman of the session in the Alvin Theater, as a speaker on the writer in the American past, and Brown as a speaker on the writer's hopes for the future. Others were Jacques Bazun, Lewis Gannett, Glenway Westcott and Jessamyn West.

Miss West declared, "the times cry out for those truths that only an artist can tell."

CHILE

(Continued from Page 4)

the curfew snuffing out all street activity at 9 p.m. Now the buses are operating at the old fares, the students have returned to their classes, and the carabinieri are again guarding the streets, while the judges are handling a large number of cases and many citizens are in distant exile. There is no opposition press.

Seventeen dead and 260 wounded gave their blood in defense of their bread in those tragic days when students and workers, with no weapons other than their hands and their social conscience, faced the rifles and machine guns of the armed forces.

Chileans are not addicted to violence, but they fought bravely and gained one of the objectives of their struggle: the restoration of the old 10-pesos fare instead of 15 pesos. (When President Ibanez assumed office at the end of 1952 the fare was one peso, 60 centavos.)

(Since this article was written, news from Chile indicates a new crisis is looming because of scheduled steep increases in food items and railroad fares.—Ed.)

Pilgrimage

(Continued from Page 1)

a co-sponsor of the Pilgrimage and leader of the Southern Leaders Conference, told audiences:

"We shall stand around the Lincoln Memorial and let the nation know that we are mal-adjusted Negroes about this problem (of Jim Crow), and let the people of the world know that we are doing something about it."

The Rev. David N. Licorish, assistant pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church, now heads up the church groups working to get 10,000 New Yorkers to Washington next Friday. Now leading in the work to get trade unionists to participate in the Pilgrimage are Local 338, Grocery Clerks Union, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and District 65, United Wholesale and Retail Employees Union.

New York offices of the Pilgrimage are located at 217 W. 125 St.

House Group Cuts School Aid Program

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The House Education & Labor Committee today slashed the proposed school construction program to \$1,500,000,000. The cutback came on a 23 to 3 vote in a secret session as the committee all but completed its action on the bill.

Originally the committee had voted for a two billion dollar program—\$400,000,000 a year for the next five years.

But the action was tentative and today the group cut back the program to \$300,000,000 a year.

This action could be changed again before the final committee vote, expected tomorrow.

SHOE

(Continued from Page 1)

basis for advocating a federal 'right-to-work' law, although there is nothing in the testimony before the committee to indicate any connection between legitimate union security clauses and abuses found by the committee's investigators."

The resolution "strongly condemns the McClellan Committee for biased action in failing to investigate thoroughly improper action by management." It further condemns McClellan and Eastland for sponsoring the "right-to-work" amendment to Civil Rights.

The convention yesterday heard Mayor Wagner, who also condemned an effort to penalize the entire labor movement for the "few" corrupt elements.

The delegates yesterday passed another batch of resolutions, covering economic policy, support of the UN, improvement of the minimum wage law, improvements in social security and a demand for a congressional wage-price-profits investigation.

The last resolution rejects "the contention that wage increases are the cause of inflation whether it comes from the President, members of his cabinet, newspapers, editorial writers or employer representatives."

"We urge Congress," it said, "to make a searching investigation of the wage-price-profits policies of the dominant price-leading corporations in basic industries."

The convention also called on its locals to press on members of Congress for such an inquiry and to "mobilize the broadest community support" for it.

Bethlehem Steel Shuts 3 More Furnaces

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. shut down three more furnaces at its Lackawanna plants, making a total of five put out of operation because of a drop in demand of sheet steel.

The shutdown leaves in operation 30 of the 35 furnaces in Lackawanna. Republic Steel shut down four of its nine furnaces in the Buffalo area.

The main explanation for the curtailment in operations and the still undisclosed extent of the layoffs was the fall in demand from the auto industry, largest user of sheet steel. Steel operation in this area dropped to the lowest point in several years except for strike periods.



U.S. Loan Pact With Poland Seen Due in 14 Days

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The U. S. and Poland plan to sign a \$100 million dollar aid agreement soon after Congress completes action on legislation authorizing use of more surplus American farm products for foreign aid.

Officials said today they hope the agreement can be completed in ten to fourteen days.

Canada is unhappy about the prospective agreement because it provides for heavy deliveries of American wheat to Poland at bargain prices. Canada, bulging with a big wheat surplus, feels the U.S.-Polish agreement will cut into a wheat market the Canadians have helped supply in the past.

The planned 100 million dollar agreement is a third of the 300 million dollars originally asked by Poland in negotiations that began here Feb. 26.

Labor Anti-Bias Parley By Labor for May 23

DETROIT.—A national conference of all AFL-CIO anti-discrimination committees will be held in Washington, D.C., on May 23, it was learned from union sources here.

At this meeting the discussion will get down to what is happening or not happening to the fight against discrimination in the ranks of labor and in industry.

The United Auto Workers union leaders will attend, Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer and William Oliver, the union's FEPC director.

UE leader James Carey's recent resignation as chairman of the AFL-CIO anti-discrimination committee, is "one of the things that will be on the floor in Washington, May 23 and someone is going to have to start flying right after this meeting," Oliver said.

Dr. DuBois Calls For Civil Rights Support

CHICAGO—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois told a University of Chicago audience that the fight for civil rights is the job of all Americans. He spoke under the auspices of the Student Representative Party during Academic Freedom Week.

380 workers left jobless in wage cutting runaway

DETROIT. — Up in Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y., the workers should know a company is coming there from Detroit because they say they can get workers to work for \$1.07 an hour while here at the Michigan Stove Works, the rate is \$1.75 an hour.

UAW Local 1166, president Frank Liccarri said, "New York labor is cheaper, down there unskilled labor gets \$1.07 an hour while here we get \$1.75."

He also said that the production rate would be higher per worker in New York. Some 380 workers are being left stranded here without a job, because of this runaway ship. They join the thousands jobless from Hudson, Packard, Motor Products, Bohn Aluminum, Briggs Body and at least a dozen others, whose companies have moved to cheaper labor areas.

The Detroit Michigan Stove Company where the men work had

New Novel by Albert Maltz to be Published by 'Intl'

Albert Maltz' new novel, A LONG DAY IN A SHORT LIFE, is to be issued by International Publishers in June. His central theme is the fight against race bias as it unfolds in a single day in a Washington, D.C., prison.

Maltz writes from first-hand experience. One of the "Hollywood Ten," he served nine months in prison when he refused to discuss his political beliefs with the House Un-American Committee, during its first witch-hunt in Hollywood. Since then, Maltz has been blacklisted in Hollywood, although he won an Academy Award for his short film, THE HOUSE I LIVE IN.

He has also been boycotted by most of the publishing houses, although his merit as an outstanding writer has long been recognized. His story, THE HAPPIEST MAN ON EARTH, won the O'Henry Memorial Award for the best American short story of the year. His short stories have been reprinted in some 60 anthologies throughout the world, and his work has appeared in over 20 languages.

In addition to his plays, stories and essays, Maltz is the author of three novels which have received wide acclaim: THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, THE CROSS AND THE ARROW, and THE JOURNEY OF SIMON MCKEEVER. His new novel, the first since 1949, is already published, or in the process of publication, in a dozen languages.

GM Rejects UAW Proposal for Pre-Parley Talk

DETROIT, May 8.—The General Motors Corp., in a letter to the United Auto Workers yesterday, rejected the union's proposal for a joint employer-UAW study of the shorter workweek issue, so differences might be narrowed before next year's bargaining.

Louis G. Seaton, replying to the Walter Reuther letter, claimed the proposal was not to study whether the shorter workweek should be instituted but "how and when" it should be put into effect.

380 workers left jobless in wage cutting runaway

a long record of anti-labor activity. The Kefauver Committee revealed that Sam Perrone, the gangster, headed up the strikebreakers when the unions tried to organize the plant.

The company was finally organized and the strikebreakers kicked out. In May, 1955, the company merged with the Welbilt Corp. of Long Island, N. Y.

Right after that the workers were forced into taking a seven and one-half percent wage cut because of threats that the work would be moved to Long Island and the cheaper rates.

The workers took the pay cut, now they get the doublecross, the plant moves out anyway.

The UAW will put its new convention policy of negotiating a severance pay for workers losing out like this into effect at this plant, according to reports.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
STAINLESS STEEL PLATWARE—Ideal gift to give or own. Up to 50 percent off on imported & domestic patterns. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave., 13th & 14th Sts. OR 3-WAY.
One hour free parking
MOVING AND STORAGE
MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CR 2-3784.

What's On?

Coming
World Premiere of New musical work "America". Music by G. Kingsley, poem by Ronch at Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus. Sat. eve., May 18th in Town Hall. Eugene Malek, conductor plus soloists. Poem by I. Fefferung to Max Heilman's music. Israeli folk songs in one splendid program. Tickets at Town Hall or 142nd Avenue, N. Y.

'Not your fault,' Score tells Gil

Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Thursday, May 9, 1957

Early decision expected on seriousness of injury

CLEVELAND, May 8. —Injured Herb Score of the Indians sent word to Gil McDougald of the Yankees yesterday "Not to worry; it wasn't your fault."

McDougald, anguished about the severe eye injury which resulted when his line drive struck Score in the face last night, tried to see the young Indians left-hander at Lakeside hospital yesterday. He was accompanied by teammates Yogi Berra and Hank Bauer.

The Yankee visitors were not permitted to see Score, but he sent word by his nurse.

"Tell Mac not to worry. It was not his fault."

McDougald said he spent a restless night and slept only two or three hours.

"When these things happen," McDougald said, "You feel as though maybe it's better if you're the one who is hurt." He recanted slightly on his earlier statement that he will "quit baseball" if Score loses the sight of his right eye.

"It was just a spur-of-the-moment thing," he said. "Things look better today."

From the hospital, McDougald, Berra and Bauer went to the home of Dr. Charles Thomas, Cleveland eye specialist, to learn what they could about Score's condition.

Dr. Thomas told them that the eye hemorrhage was clearing up faster than expected. They said Dr.

Thomas stressed that this was not to be taken as a sign of encouragement, but meant only that a quicker decision might be expected on the prospects of saving Score's sight in that eye. Score suffered a broken nose, a cut right eye lid and a contusion on the right cheek bone in the first inning of Tuesday night's game between the Indians and Yankees. McDougald's line drive caught the 23-year-old southpaw sensation in the face before he could raise his glove.

One of Score's few visitors this morning was general manager Hank Greenberg of the Indians. Greenberg quoted Score as saying the injury produced the same results as "trying to look across the street in a fog."

McDougald, thrown out at first on the play when Tribe third baseman Al Smith scooped up the ricochet and tossed to first, raced to the mound where Score had collapsed.

"After I crossed first, I ran to the box. He was such a mess I almost threw up," McDougald said. Although Score bled from the nose, mouth and eyes, he never lost consciousness.

In the dressing room after the game, McDougald was somber-faced as players and sports writers milled about the room.

But Score was the picture of composure as he sat, bundled in

yards of gauze and tape, awaiting arrival of the ambulance. When a reporter patted him on the back and said he would see the player at the hospital, Score quipped: "I hope I can see you."

His mother, Mrs. Ann Score, reached by telephone late last night by Greenberg, said she'll remain at home because that's what her son wants.

"I had thought I would go to Cleveland when I heard the news," she said. "But Herb doesn't want me to. What I would like to do now is see Gil McDougald. My heart aches for him. It wasn't his fault and I'm sure everything will come out all right."

Score, for whose services Hank Greenberg drew a \$1 million offer from the Boston Red Sox, earlier in the season, has been a "hard-luck kid" for most of his entire career.

He was out last year for more than a week with a plastic colon attack in Baltimore. But he overcame the handicap of weakened condition, regained his strength and won 20 games.

As a boy, Score had his legs crushed by a bakery truck. He also suffered from rheumatic fever and pneumonia, underwent an appendectomy and suffered a broken ankle. He still suffers from high blood pressure, which brought him a military deferment.

the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

BEST HOPES FOR SCORE

THIS CORNER sincerely wishes young Herb Score complete recovery from that terrible accident, hoping he suffers no serious impairment or loss of vision in the injured eye. If worse occurs, it would tragically end an enormously promising baseball career, but, more important, is the physical loss. Sympathies are also in order for Yankee third baseman Gil McDougald who is understandably anguished at the unfortunate accident.

GOING INTO the third season of major league play, Score has developed into one of the best pitchers in the game. Promoted from Indianapolis of the American Association in 1955, he set a major league strike out record in his rookie year with Cleveland, whiffing 227 batters, in that first year he had a winning record of 12 games, 10 losses, and captured the "Rookie of the Year" award. Living up to predictions of becoming one of the greatest pitchers in baseball history, he scored 20 victories, nine defeats last season, leading both Leagues in strikeouts with 263. Score was rated the best pitching prospect to hit the majors since ex-teammate Bob Feller, now retired, joined the Indians some two decades ago. Cleveland turned down a million dollars bid for the New York born pitcher this year made by the Boston Red Sox. The Sox offer is believed to be the largest ever offered for a player. Before the injury, Tuesday night, the blazing fast-ball hurler had a 2-1 record.

SCORE'S UNFORTUNATE injury is remindful of two similar accidents of two major league players. In 1945, Jim Wilson, of the Boston Red Sox, was felled by a line drive hit off the bat of current Cleveland general manager, Hank Greenberg, then a mainstay of the Detroit Tigers. Wilson was given only a 50-50 chance to live, but fought back to recover. The following year he was back pitching with the Red Sox. He later turned in a no-hit, no-run game for Milwaukee in 1954, and is currently on the moundstaff of the Chicago White Sox.

Paul O'Dea, Cleveland outfielder, was not so fortunate. At the Indians spring training camp in 1940, O'Dea was hit by a ball hit off the back of rookie receiver, Lou Kahn. After extensive examinations O'Dea was found to have suffered a retinal detachment of the right eye. A few days following the accident, he lost complete vision in the eye. The determined outfielder, a promising batsman, recovered and continued his career in the minors.

A SIDELINE issue aroused by the Score injury is the "lively" ball. The rabbit ball is usually discussed in relation to bigger and better homerun hitting. But seldom is its murderous potentials discussed in connection with possible Score-type injuries. A hard projectile screaming off the bat of a hitter at above one-hundreds speed is a pretty dangerous weapon. The pitcher, of course, is the most exposed target since it's impossible for him to avoid being hit.

CHUCK DRESSEN'S axing just proves once more that the mortality rates of managers is highest of the species. You've got me beat if you can tell me what Calvin Griffith expected of the pilot. Not even a magician could mesmerize the lowly Senators out of the cellar. They are toothless, punchless, fieldless, pitcherless, and every other less you can think of once you've gotten beyond three or four players. Miracles are definitely not in order!

Maybe the move was something in the nature of a sop for Washington fans—but I didn't know they had any left! Except the hometown loyalty of Chief of State Eisenhower on opening day. And I'm even a mite suspicious about how far this partisanship extends after the first ball is tossed out!

The escalator ride of Dessen can also be termed a from riches to rags saga. From the heady pennant heights of talent-rich Brooklyn in '51, '52 and '53, a stopover at Oakland in '54, back to Washington in '55 and '56 . . . and now? Reason for the question mark: Managers continuously manage to ride the escalators in both directions . . . which just disproves my point. In retrospect they are the toughest of cusses to kill off.

GLENN DAVIS OF OSU, MEMORIES OF OWENS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8.—Not since the days of the immortal Jesse Owen has Ohio State track fans seen such running as that displayed by Glenn Davis.

The slim, 23-year-old speedster has revived track interest around Columbus and set fans buzzing about what his next record may be. He has already set a world's mark in the 400-meter hurdles and won an olympic gold medal in Melbourne last fall.

Now, Davis is setting his sights on the Big Ten outdoor championships that will be held at Northwestern University May 24-25.

He was ineligible to compete in any NCAA meets this year due to that group's one-year ban on Ohio State for illegal financial aid to athletes. However, the Big Ten has lifted its suspension and reinstated the school. The NCAA ban ends next August.

In the Western conference indoor championship meet here last March, Davis personally accounted for 16½ points as the Buckeyes finished second to champion Indiana.

The point-outburst by Davis broke a nine-year individual point record of 16 set by Lloyd Duff of Ohio State in 1948.

Ohio State track coach Larry Snyder thinks Davis can win any event he sets his mind to. Snyder said Davis came to him just before the Big Ten meet here and

asked, "Coach, what can I do to win the meet?"

While in high school at Barberton, Ohio, Davis singlehandedly won the State High School title for his school. He was the only member of his team to qualify for the event.

He said his biggest thrill in competition was when he won the Olympic 400-meter title.

"It was a great feeling," he said. "I had shivers running up and down my spine. I wouldn't trade that day's work and the reward for it for anything in the world."

In college, the phenomenal versatility of Davis comes to light. He runs the 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, the high and low hurdles and the quarter mile as anchor man on the Buck's mile-relay team. He is also a good broad jumper with his best leap being 23 feet 5 and ¾ inches.

In the Big Ten outdoor meet Davis will be shooting for Owens' 220-yard low hurdle record of 22.6 seconds. Davis already has the third best time in Big Ten history in the event with a clocking of 23.5 seconds.

Davis said he didn't plan to retire from track competition when school days are over. He intends to keep working hard for the 1960 Olympics.

"I'll only be 26 in 1960," he said, "and I should be able to continue on at least that long."

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	C.B.
Milwaukee	13	5	—
Brooklyn	12	6	1
Cincinnati	12	7	1½
St. Louis	9	8	3½
Philadelphia	9	9	4
New York	8	12	6
Chicago	6	13	7½
Pittsburgh	5	14	8½

GAMES TODAY

(No games scheduled)

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	C.B.
New York	12	6	—
Chicago	11	6	½
Boston	11	8	1½
Kansas City	11	9	2
Cleveland	9	8	2½
Detroit	11	10	2½
Baltimore	7	11	5
Washington	4	18	10

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Chicago
Washington at Detroit

